

THEY'RE STORMING OJINAGA

REBELS START HEAVY FIRE IN THE DARKNESS.

Federal Garrison of Little Mexican Border Town Was in Hard Struggle—U. S. Soldiers Phone Story of the Fight—Old El Paso Gun Hadly Overworked.

ALPINE, Tex., March 31.—Ojinaga, the little town on the Rio Grande that Mexico has forgotten, is passing through its last bitter struggle to-night. Thirteen hundred insurgents began a final assault upon the three hundred defenders behind the adobe walls of the town at 8 o'clock and before many hours the long siege that Ojinaga has withstood, forsaken and forgotten, must end in capitulation.

For over three weeks Ojinaga has been shut up by the encircling breastworks of the insurgents. Not a soul has passed out of the town; not a pound of food has gone in through the close lines of the besiegers. Though a strong Federal garrison has been stationed in Juarez, 100 miles away, no effort has been made to send a relieving force to the help of Ojinaga. The town has starved and fought for three weeks and to-night it is fighting desperately with the end in sight.

There were nearly 500 men in Ojinaga when the insurgents suddenly swooped down from the west and cut off the place from all communication with the outside world. Fully 200 of the garrison have been killed. The insurgents during the three weeks of siege, and none but the bravest remains now to fight out the final battle. Two days ago 100 Yaqui Indians from the State of Sonora came to supplement the besieging force, and to-night the Indians are massed on the west of the town, fighting from behind a screen of mesquite and stones.

The only way that Alpine can get news of the struggle at Ojinaga is by a single telephone wire which runs from the American town of Presidio, seventy-nine miles away. Presidio is now a post of the border patrol, and a company of the Third Cavalry doing patrol duty is established there. Presidio is just across the river from Ojinaga and it was a detachment from Presidio that complained last week of being fired upon when scattered shots from the Federal defenders of Ojinaga fell among them on the American bank of the river.

Sergeant Mayhew of Presidio gave over the telephone wire to-night a description of the fight at Ojinaga. "The insurgents are all about the city behind earthworks," said the sergeant, "and they have the Yaquis up on a rise of ground to the west of the place where they can fire directly into the west side of the barracks. On the river side the insurgents have pushed their intramuros to within thirty yards or so of the town. The Federals have cut loopholes through the walls of all the adobe houses on the edge of the town and they have loop-holed the barracks. On top of the barracks and on top of the custom house they have sandbagged and some of the higher houses have similar barricades on the roofs to protect the defenders.

"There was little firing to-day. The insurgents were busy bringing up the old cannon they stole last week from the city hall park at El Paso. The cannon is an old muzzle loader and likely to blow up on them if they are too hard. The cannon they have mounted on a pile of sand on the river side of the town. "The insurgents have no shells for the old smoothbore, so they are firing tomato cans full of bullets and shrapnel.

Sergeant Mayhew was called away from the phone by the report that some of the insurgents had crossed over the river and were firing down on the government soldiers from the slight bluff which hangs over the Rio Grande on the American side. When he returned he explained that an extra patrol had just been sent to drive the insurgents back on Mexican soil if the rumor should prove true. He resumed his story:

"Everything was quiet about supper time, but just as the clock struck nine on the south side of town set off a flare. That was the signal for the firing to begin. From outside the camp here we could see the sparks of the flaming shells as they fell on the town. The firing is at will, there is no attempt to fire by volley, according to the sound. We can distinguish the old cannon from El Paso easily enough. There are firing it all night long. "We got word from some insurgents who yelled across the river this afternoon that they had blown up the intramuros on the south side of town. Some of the body up the line in Sonora had made a deal with the Indians to go down and help him Ojinaga, and they were promised that if the town was captured they should win out they would have all their lands in Sonora back and be free.

The soldier at the other end of the telephone said that the food supply of Ojinaga had been cut off three days ago and that they had heard from the insurgents that the latest deserters had reported that the food supply was very low and that the town was full of starvation with no doctors to attend them. Sergeant Mayhew said that it was the opinion at the post that the town could not hold out until morning.

It was reported to the United States deputy marshal at Alpine to-day that customs officers and secret service men had seized a dozen rifles and several hundred rounds of ammunition at Biquillas, Brewster county, to-day.

FIERCE SAN RAFAEL FIGHT.

Rebels Beaten Off by the Regulars—New Scare in Juarez.

EL PASO, March 31.—After fighting for three days the loss of the Federals and insurgents in the vicinity of Ures and San Rafael, it is now reported, is not over a hundred dead. Two hundred will cover the dead and wounded and the prisoners taken on each side. A telegram from Alberto Cubillas, Governor of Sonora, declared to-day that there has been no such loss of life as reported and that the Federals had invested Ures, the former capital of the State, without a fight. The insurgents, he says, fled after the fight at San Rafael.

The rebels were superior in numbers, and the fight was spirited. The rebels had no artillery and their ammunition also ran low, while the Federals were able to get ammunition from Hermosillo. Half a hundred wounded Federals have been taken to Hermosillo, and these are said to be all the Federal wounded. The dead were buried on the battlefield.

The battle was still the bloodiest and the most determined that has yet been fought in Sonora. The rebels, having given up the fight, are now said to be marching toward Magdalena and the people there are frightened. There is a report in Sonora that part of them have marched on Hermosillo, the State capital, but Gov. Cubillas makes no mention of this in his telegram, neither does private advices from there received here to-day.

The battle of San Rafael began on Monday when the insurgents ambushed a band of Federals and the latter retreated to the old Santa Rosa mill. The insurgents largely outnumbered the Federals, but the latter were enabled to get recruits from Hermosillo. It is declared but not confirmed that many of the Yaqui Indians who have been armed by the Federals deserted to the insurgents during the fighting. Juan N. Medina, a former lieutenant in the Mexican army, who was

GLOOMY NEWS FROM MEXICO

NEW REVOLTS REPORTED—NO REAL PEACE PARLEY.

Diaz Supporters Say the Maderos Could Not Speak for Scattered Insurrecto Bands—Trouble Near the Capital—Rebels Have Plenty of U. S. Gold.

SAN ANTONIO, March 31.—Delayed advices from the city of Mexico, received here to-day, coupled with authentic reports of fresh disorders in the border States, stimulate the belief that the hopes for peace in Mexico, which were expressed in many quarters and by representatives of both disputants as lately as yesterday, had very scant foundation. A letter from a well-informed person in the capital received here to-day in an official quarter says that none of the supporters of the Diaz Government took seriously the Maderos' pronouncement about the imminence of peace and their plans for treating with Limantour to bring about granting of concessions to the insurgents in the field.

There was no intention, it was said, on the part of Diaz and his new circle of advisers to deviate from the principle of refusing to treat with the rebels under arms. The Government realized that even should it consent to enter into peace negotiations with the Maderos, that would not guarantee a successful termination of hostilities because the army of Madero has nothing in common with the scattered bands of rebels in Tepic, Yucatan and portions of Durango.

There are a dozen leaders of as many scattered bands throughout the length and breadth of Mexico, so the writer reports, and each is working independently with one or more side issues besides the downfall of Diaz to be realized. The papers of Mexico city refused to take the statements of the Maderos given out in San Antonio last Tuesday with any degree of seriousness, so the letter continues, and though they have been printing circumstantial reports of the likelihood of peace being brought about there is no definite word down there as to how the task is to be met, nor when.

An American with interests in the capital visited to-day some of the high commanding officers in the camp whom he knew. His report was received as indicating the near approach of disorder to the capital itself. He said that in one of the suburban cities in the Federal district the street lighting plant had been cut one night recently and that in the darkness shots had been fired from windows upon soldiers in the street and there had been an attempt to rush the barracks of the small garrison.

Rebel bands were within thirty miles of the city, this informant said, and inside the city itself extreme vigilance against an uprising in the poorer streets was being exercised daily. Very little reliance was placed by the people in the ability of the new Ministry to pull the country out of its nascent anarchy. At best it was considered merely a makeshift incapable of doing more than staving off the collapse of Diaz for a while.

Before Congress opens next Tuesday President Taft and Secretary Knox will have in their hands a lengthy report upon the situation in northern Mexico, brought up to the minute. This afternoon Col. Luther L. Smith, United States Consul at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, in the State of Coahuila, Mexico, and also representative of the Department of Justice, took the train from here for Washington. Although he would not state the object of his mission it is known that Col. Ellsworth carries with him a big bundle of reports from secret service agents who have been working for him throughout the rebellious States since August.

The reports do not indicate a state of tranquility in northeastern Mexico. Col. Ellsworth said that his consular district around Ciudad Porfirio Diaz was quiet and that there were no signs of trouble there. This he attributed to the efficiency of the rurales, the band of hard riding and quick shooting mounted outlaws who are worth, man to man, about ten of the convict soldiers of the Federal army each.

That the plentiful supply of American gold eagles in the hands of some of the rebels in the State of Coahuila was indicated by the story told this afternoon by Henry Wheatstone, a mining engineer employed in the John Henry Kirby mines in southern Coahuila, who passed through San Antonio on his way to his home in Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. Wheatstone said that he had been paid for property taken from his mines by the insurgents in American gold and that they had assured him that there was more money in the gold than in silver.

"Just the day before I left the mines," said Mr. Wheatstone, "a band of fifty or sixty insurgents rode into the camp and asked me to give them some gold. I handed out a bit and saw what they needed. They were very polite about it and when they spotted the seven saddle horses we had they said they would have to have them. They gave me \$75 and then they found my .44 revolver they bought that. They gave me \$50 for the gun and fifty rounds of ammunition.

"All their payments were made on the spot in American gold—twenties and tens. At the camp of the mobilized division at Fort San Houston there was much preparation this afternoon for the division review which will be held before Major-General William H. Carter at a camp to-morrow afternoon. All the troops now assembled there, with the exception of the Ninth and Eleventh Cavalry regiments, are independent cavalry units. The bulk of the mass among the Luperon, the big field of the cavalry and infantry camp sites and pass in review before the commander of the division. There will be about eight thousand men in line, ambulance corps and the mules of the "jackass battery" of the Fourth Field Artillery.

This is the first time since the civil war, it was said at division headquarters this afternoon, that a review of a division has been held. All San Antonio is planning to be out on the field in autos and carriages to witness the spectacle, and even Charlie, the Oriental mixer in the Fourth Field Artillery's regimental canteen, himself a veteran of the Chino-Japanese War—said to-day he thought he would "look see."

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY TAXED.

Cornelius Heene's Request Not Exempt. Says the Appellate Division.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that the property held by the Brooklyn Benevolent Society is not exempt from an assessment of \$44,750 imposed by the Board of Tax Commissioners, and dismissed a writ of certiorari obtained by the society. The society was incorporated in 1845 to hold more than 100 parcels of real estate bequeathed under the will of Cornelius Heene, the income from the property to be used for the support of orphan children in Kings county. The society was incorporated under the maintenance of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in Brooklyn. The society contended that under its act of incorporation by the Legislature the property is to be held free of taxation, but the tax commissioners say that the law exempting the society from taxation was repealed in 1896.

DR. JOWETT IN THE FOLD.

Taken in by the Presbytery at a Special Meeting—Installation Plans.

The New York Presbytery paid the Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett, the new pastor of the Fifth Avenue Church, the unusual honor of holding an adjourned session yesterday afternoon and formally receiving him as a full member. To-morrow, when he preaches for the first time in the Fifth Avenue Church as pastor, it will be as a Presbyterian and not as a Congregationalist.

At the session yesterday the Rev. Dr. George Alexander as moderator presided, and there was read a formal letter of credentials, signed by the General Assembly of the Congregational Union of England and Wales.

The Presbytery's session was brief. A report, made by Mr. Silas B. Brownell, of the Fifth Avenue Church, provided for the public installation of the new pastor on April 5 at 8:30, in the Fifth Avenue Church. The Rev. Dr. George Alexander will preside and the Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett will be read by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Evans. The prayer will be offered by the Rev. Hugh Fritchard of the Fifth Avenue Church, and the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Alexander. The formal installation will be made by the Rev. Dr. J. F. Forbes, and the charges to pastor and people will be given by the Rev. Dr. Patton and Roberts, respectively. The former once president of Princeton, and the latter stated clerk of the General Assembly. The benediction will be given at the close of the meeting.

Upon presentation yesterday to the Presbytery by the moderator, Dr. Jowett gave a short statement of his faith. He said that he is a successful termination of hostilities because the army of Madero has nothing in common with the scattered bands of rebels in Tepic, Yucatan and portions of Durango.

THE DAILY HELPFUL HINT

In Case the Significance of This Morning Has Slipped Your Mind.

When you arrive at your office this morning and the office boy hands you a slip of paper requesting you to call 3732 Rector on the phone and ask for Mr. Fish, think twice before you do so, for 3732 is the telephone number of the Aquarium and there is not a chance of your getting Mr. Fish on the wire.

Last year the phone at the Aquarium was disconnected because on April 1 of previous years so many people were fooled into calling that number it had become a positive nuisance to answer the calls and explain to people on the other end of the line that they were talking to a dead end. Don't call 563 Tremont either to-day and ask for Mr. Lyons, because that is the phone number of the Zoological Park and the likelihood of getting them on the phone is very slight.

OTTO RINGLING DEAD.

Financier of the Circus Promoting Brothers a Victim of Bright's Disease.

Otto Ringling, the second of the five Ringling brothers who own and operate the Barnum & Bailey, the Ringling Bros. and the Forepaugh & Sell Bros. circuses, died at his home in New York City to-day at 10 o'clock. He had been seriously ill for two weeks.

Otto Ringling was 52 years old. He was the third of seven brothers. The firm of Ringling Bros. comprised five of the seven brothers. Augustus and Henry not being members of the firm. In 1884 the five brothers were engaged in harness making at McGregor, Ia. They were successful and their career as showmen by giving, first, concert tours through the towns of Iowa and Wisconsin and eventually went into the circus business. In 1892 they sold their circus and became the masters of the circus world.

Otto was a bachelor. He was regarded as the financier of the brothers. He had a wife, Mrs. Anna Shaw, who died in 1904. He was a wide reader, especially familiar with history and the classics. His private car attached to the show trains contained a voluminous library, and he was buried in Baraboo, Wis., his birthplace.

DR. CHARLES H. LEWIS DIES.

Suffered a Stroke of Apoplexy Yesterday on the Street.

Dr. Charles H. Lewis of 51 West Fifty-eighth street, visiting physician to St. Vincent's Hospital, was stricken with apoplexy at Twenty-third street and Seventh avenue yesterday afternoon as he was walking up town from St. Vincent's with Dr. Joseph D. Bryant. Dr. Lewis was called to St. Vincent's Hospital and died at 10:30 o'clock last night.

Dr. Lewis was graduated from Yale in 1882 and from the Medical College two years later. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Academy of Medicine and of the St. Vincent's Hospital Alumni Association. His clubs included the University and the New York Athletic.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Annie Winifred Scattergood, known as "Beatrice Fairfax" of the Evening Journal, died on Tuesday suddenly in her sixty-first year. She was a native of England and her ashes were buried in her home city, London, Eng. Miss Scattergood was educated in Canadian colleges and entered newspaper work through the London Standard. She was married to a man named Scattergood, who was a member of the London Standard. She was a member of the London Standard. She was a member of the London Standard.

Harry Leonard, aged 40, died suddenly yesterday at his home in New York City. He was a member of the New York City Police Department and was a member of the New York City Police Department. He was a member of the New York City Police Department. He was a member of the New York City Police Department.

LITTLE FALLS COMMEMORATES ITS CENTENNIAL.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., March 31.—With some confusion and a date Little Falls commemorates its centennial. It was founded 100 years ago. The date concerning the incorporation of this village are rather vague up to the year 1827. The only authentic information on the village and its doings is secured from old newspapers.

B. Altman & Co.

IMPORTANT SALE OF BOYS' CLOTHING FOR THIS DAY (SATURDAY)

BOYS' HAND TAILORED SUITS \$7.75 & 9.75  
BOYS' REEFERS \$5.50  
BOYS' WASHABLE SUITS \$1.45 TO 4.50  
BOYS' WHITE & COLORED BLOUSES, 68c. & \$1.00

MEN'S SHIRTS AND SCARFS

AT SPECIAL PRICES

WILL BE OFFERED THIS DAY (SATURDAY), CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING:

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, PLAIRED OR PLAIN, USUALLY \$2.25 & 2.50 EACH AT \$1.50

MEN'S FOLDED FOUR-IN-HAND SCARFS OF IMPORTED SILKS, USUALLY \$1.30 EACH AT 65c.

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UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS

FOR SUMMER HOME DECORATIONS

ARE IN STOCK IN THE NEWEST DESIGNS, INCLUDING CRETONNES, SCOTCH MUSLIN AND NET, LIGHT-WEIGHT SILKS, ETC.

ESTIMATES SUBMITTED FOR UPHOLSTERY WORK AND THE MAKING TO ORDER OF FURNITURE SLIP COVERS, PORCH OR WINDOW SHADES AND AWNINGS.

RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE.

5th Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

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In To-morrow's Sunday Sun

Harry Mooney of the circus tells of some of the idiosyncrasies of elephants to prove how closely they resemble human beings; also there is old man Greenlaw's story of a pot that was won by five aces and two guns. As a poker story it's a ripper.

Greek Games at Barnard

The Barnard Girls have a theory that Greece existed in order that they might have Greek games once a year. Some pretty dances and athletic contests which were seen there this year.

Peanut No Longer Humble

There were \$12,000,000 worth of peanuts grown in this country in 1908, which shows how much we eat peanuts. No longer does the South claim the peanut as its own, for some of these come from as far west as California.

Public Speeches One a Minute

Speed records in oratory are broken at the dinner of the Public Speaking Club, organized by Greenville Keiser. There forty speakers take part in the post-prandial exercises.

The Younger Skyscraper Set

Dancing at the noon hour is the latest diversion of the skyscraper girls and their male friends. The dances are given by a club and are decidedly novel in the downtown district.

Trout Clubs on Long Island

Long Island's streams have begun to call the anglers, for there is no better place for catching trout than on the preserves of some of these clubs, of which there are now many.

The Woman's Page

There is really no way of describing most of the Spring fashions, but here will be found a glimpse of some of the wonderful, lace decked gowns in which the French have triumphed this season. What women are doing is another feature.

In Paris, Short of Money

For Americans short of money the French capital is a bad place. However, there are many young women who make good, though with many vicissitudes.

Help for the Handicapped

It is a pressing problem which a new employment bureau has been formed to solve. Finding work for the aged is what occupies it chiefly, but there are also the crippled and many others now seeking its help.

The Hunting Page

is of interest just now with its stories of sport in the woods with the rod and gun. There's also an article telling

Where Bellevue Nurses Live

The women who have finished their course there are about to open their new home, a club and community house in one, and a model of its kind, the gift of a philanthropic woman.

An Outdoor Governess, She

A woman whose business it is to teach her pupils sports, among them riding and swimming.

Some English Fireplaces

Some English country houses are famous for these fireplaces. Some are primitive and some highly ornate; but all are interesting in these days.

Parasols More Varied

There is something new in parasols as well as spring gowns this season. It's a concomitant of the summer costume which has developed many new styles.

Country House Furniture

Next to having a country house is the joy of having it furnished properly. Some of the latest designs in willow, wood and rattan described.

Etiquette of Dog Killing

What should a motorist do when he runs over a dog? It's a question discussed among other things on the auto page. Also there's a special real estate article dealing with places on the Pennsylvania as far as New Brunswick, there's something about a woman who makes hair waves at sea, there are Sun problems to solve and many other features

In To-morrow's Sunday Sun

5th Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.